

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1881.

NO. 14.

SIMON A. CLEMENTS. FELIX MARTINEZ.
CLEMENTS & MARTINEZ
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Flour, Grain and Country Produce.
Lumber in Large Quantities a Specialty!
Cash paid for Wool, Hides and Pelts.
OPPOSITE SAN MIGUEL NATIONAL BANK. LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

PARK MEAT MARKET
GEORGE F. GORDON, Prop'r.
Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
He also makes it a specialty to
Manufacture all Kinds of Sausages, Rolled Spiced Beef
PRESSED BEEF.
Poultry, Game and Vegetables in their Season
Courteous treatment. Give him a Call.

ROBT FREY & CO.
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
Furniture, Queensware, Bar Fixtures.
Undertaking a Specialty---Prices Low as the Lowest
Railroad Avenue, South of Hopper Bros.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.
C. R. BROWNING
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT
REPRESENTS
The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.
NAMES. ASSETS.
MUTUAL LIFE, New York. \$91,755,786.02
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London. 31,995,161.00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London. 15,880,111.96
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. 7,390,357.00
HOME, New York. 6,500,565.11
QUEEN, Liverpool. 4,221,377.00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 2,121,029.00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts. 2,087,585.19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany. 887,805.00
INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

GO TO
BLANCHARD & CO.,
FOR
MINERS' SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOORRO. NEW MEXICO.

—DEALER IN—
Generl Merchandise
Goods sold at retail and at small profits.
BRANCH STORE AT LA CUESTA, N. M.

CALVIN FISK,
Real Estate and Stock Broker,
Notary Public and
INSURANCE AGT.
OFFICE IN OPTIC BLOCK,
EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

First National Bank
OF LAS VEGAS.
(Successors to Reynolds Brothers.)
Authorized Capital, - - \$500,000
Paid In Capital, - - - 50,000
Surplus Fund, - - - 15,000
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

J. W. HANSON,
Manufacturer of
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Shop in the old GAZETTE office, South Second Street.

Specimens of Ore.
All parties, throughout this county, interested in the mineral resources of the Territory are earnestly solicited to contribute specimens of ore to the Territorial Bureau of Immigration, labeled as to mine and camp. Specimens left with J. H. Krogger will be forwarded to the office of the Secretary at Santa Fe, and there placed on exhibition. 7-22m

Daily Stage and Express Line.
Between Cimarron and Springer. Leaves Cimarron at 7 a. m. and arrives at Springer at 11 a. m. Leaves Springer at 1 p. m. and arrives at Cimarron at 5 p. m. Will carry passengers cheaper than any other line.
"FRENCHY," Proprietor.

Family Groceries.
A large stock, cheaper than the cheapest, just received at T. Romero & Son's. 5-14tf

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The President Still Holds the Fort, and Will Recover.

Guiteau Does Not Consider Himself a Common Prisoner.

And Thinks He Should be Better Taken Care of.

The Unfairness of the Union Pacific--Its Discriminations.

Piedmont Victor in the Great Chicago Stallion Race.

A Deaf Mute Raising a Subscription for Guiteau's Benefit.

The Ohio Temperance People Assembled in State Convention.

A Revenue Officer in South Carolina Killed by Moonshiners.

Lively Times in the Mining Camps of Alaska.

Murder of an Old Man Near St. Louis--A Woman Held for Murder.

The President. HOPES AND FEARS.

Chicago, July 20.—Washington special says: "He is certainly going to get well." That was the very confident declaration made by Dr. Bliss about sundown last evening. His physicians are not willing to put any such confident declaration in their bulletin, and within twenty-four hours even have said they could not safely predict that the wound would not terminate fatally. The doctors seem to have a language for the public and another for private persons, but the confidence of the people in the recovery of the President, which has existed for a week, has not been shaken. The President sat up twenty minutes yesterday. It was found the pain in his back had disappeared, but curious, and some think suspicious, pains continue in the legs and feet. The reason why the word suspicious is attached to these pains by some of the physicians is there is a remote fear that the President, after his recovery, may be weak in his legs. He seems himself apprehensive of that, as he has frequently asked his attendants what they thought about it, and has expressed an earnest wish to be able to stand up to see whether or not his legs would still remain his servants. The first sensation, when the bullet struck him, was his knees gave way. He seems to have retained that sensation ever since, and still fears his knees may give way.

BULLETINS.
Executive Mansion, July 20, 5 a. m.—The President, up to this hour, has passed a very comfortable night, and is doing as well as can be expected.
Executive Mansion, 1:30 p. m.—The President is passing a comfortable day and making steady progress towards convalescence. At this hour his pulse is 88 and temperature and respiration normal.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.
Executive Mansion, 8:30 a. m.—The progress of the President towards recovery continues uninterrupted. He has passed a very quiet night. Pulse this morning 86, temperature 98.
Executive Mansion, July 20, 7 p. m.—The President has passed an excellent day. At 1 p. m. his pulse was 88, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. At the present time his pulse is 98, temperature 99.6, respiration 18.
Signed, D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBERN.

TO CABINET OFFICERS.
The following was sent this morning to each of the Cabinet officers by the President's private Secretary:
Executive Mansion, 8 a. m.—There is a decided improvement in the President's condition this morning. He slept very well during the night, and his pulse at this hour is 86, which is lower than at any time previous. Temperature and respiration are normal. The wound is doing well, and is discharging freely and properly. The President's appetite is still good, and great care will continue to be exercised in his diet.

TO CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.
Executive Mansion, July 20.—The following was sent by the attending surgeons to consulting surgeons this evening:
Executive Mansion, 7 p. m.—During the past twenty-four hours the President's progress has been uniform and satisfactory. He passed a good night, and has expressed himself throughout the day as feeling comfortable. The medical report in our last telegram has been continued without change. At 8:30 a. m., the pulse was 86, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. At 1 p. m., pulse 88, temperature 98.4, respiration 18. At 7 p. m., pulse 98, temperature 98, respiration 19.
(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBERN.

GUITEAU KICKING.
Guiteau seems to think now that he can get more privileges. He told the guard this morning that he wanted three daily papers every day and better food than had been allowed him.

GUITEAU'S PRISON LIFE.
Washington, July 20.—Prison fare and discipline have taken much of the

starch out of Guiteau, and have even had a wilting effect upon his inordinate vanity. When first confined, he made frequent complaints of his talent. He regards himself as an important personage, a prisoner of state, and demanded better care and treatment than was bestowed on his fellow-prisoners, whom he denominated "common felons." He protested against being put on a level with other prisoners, and said he was a gentleman, accustomed to having the best of fare. His demands were afterwards made in an insulting manner, and usually ignored. He consumes every scrap of paper he can get, writing about himself. He has not ceased to complain and demand better treatment but his manner is changed. He is more subdued and apparently begins to realize that others do not regard his crime in the light he does. The other day he complained that he did not get coffee enough. The warden allowed him two cups at a meal, while other prisoners got only one. This revived his spirit of self-importance and he forthwith began to put on airs again. Then his extra allowance of coffee was cut off, whereupon he wrote a lengthy letter to the warden, couched in offensive language, saying he was not fit to have charge of a man of such importance. The warden paid no attention to the letter, except to determine not to allow Guiteau another favor, but confine him to most vigorous prison treatment. The warden and his deputy and the District Attorney and his Assistant are the only persons who are permitted to exchange any words with the prisoner. When it is necessary for one of these officers to see Guiteau, he is brought into the warden's office, locked inside with the official, and a guard stationed at the door. Guiteau has abandoned all his foppishness. At first, in jail, he was careful with his toilet, but now comes into the warden's room, when sent for, sometimes only half dressed. One time he appeared with only a shirt and pants on, the pants rolled up, and the last time he had on nothing but his pants. Corkhill's order to put him in solitary confinement, and shut him off from the sight of others, has not been complied with, as the jail has so many prisoners to admit, besides the warden considers Guiteau's present mode of confinement about as solitary as it can be.

The Chicago Stallion Race.

Chicago, July 20.—The Tribune says that in yesterday's races there were several somewhat curious complications. The splendid performance of Santa Claus at Rochester on the Fourth and many horsemen to believe that in the stallion race here he would be unbeatable, and consequently they bet their money on that basis with such liberality that the California stallion was made first choice in the pools Monday night and continued to hold that position until after the start of the race yesterday, but while Santa Claus had many friends, other horses in the race were not without followers, the McGregories being by no means the strongest in numbers and no less ready to uphold their opinion with cash than were the Santa Claus men. A sorry coterie, mostly from Boston, came on here and secured nearly every Wedgwood pool that was sold, evidently believing that if the heats were split Splan's horse would have no difficulty in winning first money. Hannis was also backed to some extent by those who remembered that John Turner never starts a slow horse or one out of condition in a race. In fact about the only horses not more than mentioned in the pools were Piedmont and Monroe Chief. It has been an open secret for some time that the first named animal was out of form and as neither his owner nor his driver had any more than the faintest hope of being able to win yesterday's race, and they did not back him to any extent in the pools, the driver's investment in this direction being limited to twelve dollars, which he had amount produced a turn of something like two hundred dollars as the race turned out. Piedmont not only fought for every heat from beginning to end, but he also improved as each heat was trotted until in the fourth he was able to obtain a clear lead from his competitors at the start and retain it easily to the finish, simply hugging under the wire in 2:17. After that he had things all his own way, none of the other horses being able to get close enough to him to be dangerous in any part of a mile. The victory of Piedmont is all the more notable from the fact that he is one of the few trotters, mostly owned in Chicago, that are always trotted to win, and that he is driven by a man whose honesty of purpose has never been questioned, and owned by another man who has taught the fleet footed animal almost all he knows about trotting.

Prospecting in Alaska.

San Francisco, July 20.—A Victoria dispatch says the steamer California arrived from the north with the following advices: Nearly all the business citizens of Sitka have removed their goods to Harrisburg. Very little work has been done on the ledges, but prospects look better than ever. The ledges are showing up well, and have every appearance of being solid and permanent placer mines. All are paying wages of from \$3 to \$5 per day, and some yield from \$3 to \$5 per day, and some yield from \$3 to \$5 per day, and some yield from \$3 to \$5 per day. The hills are full of prospectors, many having gone far into the interior. New locations and discoveries have been made, but none of great value. The citizens of Harrisburg have issued a call for a convention for the purpose of sending a representative to Washington, who will be instructed to urge upon the government the necessity for the establishment of some form of territorial government and laws for the regulation and settlement of disputes growing out of conflicting interests in mining and other property.

An Old Man Murdered.

St. Louis, July 20.—Col. John G. Woods, a rich old man living in Franklin County, was mysteriously murdered Sunday. His throat was cut and he was stabbed in several places, dragged from bed, and left thirty feet from his house. There is no clue to the murderers or their motives.

Albany News.

BALLOTING.
Albany, July 20.—Two votes to-day resulted in Lapham 72, Potter 49, Conkling 28, Woodward 1. Necessary to choice 76. On motion of Strahan the convention adjourned.

SHARP EXPLAINS.

Albany, N. Y., July 20.—Referring to a letter criticising his action, Sharp says: "The letter refers to a certain member charging that he has been unfaithful to his candidate and was ungrateful. Mr. President, the suggestion is that when one person renders favors to another he prevents that person from having an opinion of his own, and must not do anything except at the consent of his patron. I have always believed that a public office was a public trust, and to be performed for the public good, and never have believed that when a person did me a political favor he put a mortgage on me. Nor did I ever think I had mortgaged anyone for whom I had done such a favor. Under this view of the case it would seem that the suggestion that I had been ungrateful must belong to the brutality of politics. In conclusion, Mr. President, I say with deliberation that there is no person outside the union of members who has been, or is a candidate for U. S. Senator here, or who has been voted for, by whose advice or assistance I ever held office."

Senator Birdsall's motion for adjournment on Saturday was called from the table and Woodin moved, as amendment, that the date for final adjournment be fixed at noon, December 31st. In support of his motion he said he desired to show the people that the majority of the Senators proposed to remain here till a United States Senator should be elected.

Murtha believed the vexed question should be left with the people.

Woodin then moved that the resolution lie on the table.

Halbert, in asking to be excused from voting, charged that those members of the Caucus Committee who refused to sign a call were obstructionists, and critics at length.

Mills said the resolution was eminently in favor of the Democratic party, in order to get control of the United States Senate.

The motion to table was carried, 17 to 13. Adjourned.

NO PROSPECT OF ELECTION TO-MORROW.

Albany, New York, July 20.—The prospects for an election to-morrow are no better than last night. The stalwarts still clamor for a caucus, and say they are willing to sign a paper that they will vote in the caucus for the nomination of Lapham. The supporters of the Administration, however, declare it is now too late to even entertain a proposition for a caucus, as to hold one would place Senator-elect Miller in an equivocal position. The situation is now one simply of obstruction on the part of the Conklingites.

A Great Corporation's Unfairness.

Chicago, July 20.—The Tribune says: Attention has lately been directed by the Maritime Register to another abuse of power by the Pacific railroad companies. Some years ago, it will be remembered, the Companies crushed the competition of the Pacific Mail steamers and the Panama route by discriminating against merchants who patronized them. The practice was not only to give heavy rebates to shippers who should send all classes of goods by rail, but to charge exorbitant freights upon those who attempted to send only costly and perishable goods in that manner and use the other route for bulky articles. The plan which worked so successfully in the case of the Panama route, has now been applied to sailing vessels that go round Cape Horn. Merchants in San Francisco that avail themselves of these means of transportation, find it impossible to obtain any concessions from the railroad companies, while rivals in business, who patronize the land route exclusively, are favored regularly with enormous rebates on all classes of shipments. This abuse of power is in pace with that pointed out by Congressman Daggett, of Nevada, who showed in his speech in Congress last fall that the regular tariff to inland points is made up by adding the through rate to San Francisco to the local rates from San Francisco back to the way stations. Congress has power to remedy these impudent exactions, and no action could meet with so much favor among the people as the shaking of a little sense into the managers of corporations which were founded through national bounty and are fast becoming mere instruments of public oppression and private greed.

A California Land Case.

Washington, July 20.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day referred the case of the Central Pacific R. R. vs. the State of California, involving the right of title to certain lands within the limit of the Company's grant in Alameda county, to the Attorney General for an opinion on the questions of law involved. This action, on the part of Secretary Kirkwood, will probably result in the speedy and final settlement of the long contested case. The lands in question were selected by the State of California as indemnity school lands, after they had been withdrawn by the department for the benefit of the railroad, and they were certified to the State in September, 1870. The company, however, has fully completed its road, and has therefore earned its lands under the original Granting Act in June, 1870. Schurz in his decision held that the company had the better right to the lands, yet he considered the certification of the State final. The act of the department was equivalent to a patent, and therefore that department had no further jurisdiction over the lands, nor any authority to issue patents to the said roads.

Ohio Temperance People.

Columbus, O., July 20.—The State Convention of the Temperance Reform Party to-day decided to oppose any candidate who opposed local option, and to give support to whoever favors suppression of the liquor traffic.

Denver's Grist.

SALOON ROW.
Denver, July 20.—Last night about 12 o'clock George Kane, of Kokomo, raised a disturbance in a saloon on Holladay street. After quarreling about a small matter with Larkins, he threw a beer glass through the window at the latter, and then attacked him with a knife, but bystanders interfered, taking the knife away. Kane then procured a revolver and fired three shots at Larkins, none of which took effect. Both were arrested.

A RAZOR AND A WOMAN.

Some time ago an item appeared in the papers about a well-known married lady receiving severe injuries from a runaway horse. It now appears that instead of a runaway horse it was nearly murder. One Charles Mathews, a coroner's juror and inquest clerk, well-known here, who had intentions of eloping with another man's wife, and who was at that time criminally connected with her, after getting her in his power, abused her, and on the day of the supposed runaway, cut her face with a razor. Shortly after the lady was taken sick and a doctor called in. While in the room, the lady requested the doctor to take her home, as Mathews would do her injury. When about to leave the room, he heard the lady utter a cry and returned to find Mathews holding her with one hand and cutting her with a razor, inflicting two wounds on the breast and one four inches long on the neck, but not very serious. Mathews then attacked the doctor, who managed to get away unhurt. For the lady's sake, the matter was suppressed until today, when the lady returned to her home a few miles in the country.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Early Tuesday morning five inmates of the county jail made their escape, and have not been captured.

THE CAMPAN-STICKNEY CASE.

In the Campan-Stickney civil case in the U. S. District court yesterday, Judge Hallett decided in favor of Stickney. The suit was in reference to notes given by Campan to settle with Stickney's wife whom it is alleged he seduced. The Judge denied the motion for a decree against Stickney, whom Campan claimed had blackmailed him, and said, "Where a man comes into a court of equity and confesses himself a libertine, the court will not inquire whether the woman was a strumpet." This decision will have a bearing on the prosecution of Stickney for the murder of Campan and Mrs. Devereaux.

Clearing House Report.

The Public's weekly table of the Clearing House transactions shows an increase in all the towns except Baltimore, where there is a decrease of 10 per cent. Louisville is the city of most remarkable gains for the week, but five other cities exceed 40 per cent., and the returns are in no respect indications of shrinkage in the volume of legitimate business for some time. Boston has been increasing its exchanges at a rapid rate, which indicates a considerable diversion of traffic from other cities, and yet New York, which has certainly suffered to some extent from the reduction of railroad rates, does not appear to be doing badly. Baltimore falls behind this week in exchanges, and has gained very little for several weeks past, but there is no reason to suppose that the war of rates has caused any important diversion of traffic from that city, though it seems to be a disadvantage to Baltimore and Philadelphia. There has been unusual speculative activity in cotton products and breadstuffs, which is not of a healthy character, but it does not find trade in such a condition as to make any serious disturbance possible. In short, the legitimate business of the country is, on the whole, healthy, as well as New York is large, and one must stand very close to the Stock Exchange in order to see a cloud on the horizon.

A Murderess.

New York, July 20.—Mrs. Coleman is under arrest for shooting Coles, the Treasurer of Miner's Theatre. She was committed to await the result of Coles' injuries. Coles lies at the hospital in a dying condition. In his ante mortem statement he says he visited the woman a number of times, but did not know she was married. She represented herself to him as a single woman.

One of Guiteau's Supporters.

Philadelphia, July 20.—Geo. W. Seward, a deaf mute, was arrested yesterday while going from door to door in this city soliciting aid to defend the assassin Guiteau. In reply to a question Seward wrote on a slate: "Guiteau is a Frenchman. I am a Frenchman. He is all right to kill Garfield." The prisoner was arraigned this morning and remanded for further hearing.

Revenue Officer Killed.

Washington, July 20.—Commissioner Raum has been notified of the killing yesterday, by illicit distillers, of Deputy Collector Brayton in Pickens County, South Carolina. No arrest have been made, and there are threats to kill any revenue officer who approaches. The Commissioner instructed the Deputy Collectors to ask for assistance to arrest them.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The President's mother is doing well, and is not as sick as reported.

J. E. Davis & Co's. drug store, at Detroit, burned yesterday. Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$35,000. Fireman McQueen was killed.

A portable boiler exploded near Marietta, O., yesterday, and killed 3 persons, fatally injuring two others. Lack of water was the cause.

The circuit races from August 24 to 5th, at Buffalo, promise to be the best ever seen there. In the 2:20 class are entered Santa Claus, Charlie Ford, Might, McGregor, Hopeful and Trickett. Maud 8, and St. Julien will trot against time.

London, July 20.—In the rifle contest to-day the Canadian team won by twenty points.